RECULATION ADID.

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE-REGULATORY AUTHORITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

EXECUTIVE COMMANY September 14, 2001

IN RE:)
NASHVILLE GAS COMPANY ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT (ACA) AUDIT)) Docket No. 01-00306)

NOTICE OF FILING BY ENERGY AND WATER DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 65-4-104, 65-4-111 and 65-3-108, the Energy and Water Division of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority hereby gives notice of its filing of the Compliance Audit Report of the Actual Cost Adjustment (hereafter "ACA") Component of the Purchased Gas Adjustment Rule for Nashville Gas Company in this docket and would respectfully state as follows:

- 1. The present docket was opened by the Authority to hear matters arising out of the audit of Nashville Gas Company (the "Company").
- 2. The Company's ACA filing was received on April 3, 2001, and the Staff completed its audit of same on August 24, 2001.
- 3. On August 29, 2001, the Energy and Water Division issued its preliminary ACA audit findings to the Company and on September 7, 2001, the Company responded thereto.

- 4. The preliminary ACA audit report was modified to reflect the Company's responses and a final ACA audit report (the "Report") resulted therefrom. The Report is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is fully incorporated herein by this reference. The Report contains the audit findings of the Energy and Water Division, the Company's responses thereto and the recommendations of the Energy and Water Division in connection therewith.
- 5. The Energy and Water Division hereby files its Report with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority for deposit as a public record and approval of the recommendations and findings contained therein.

Respectfully Submitted:

David McClanahan

Energy and Water Division of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 14th day of September, 2001, a true and exact copy of the foregoing has been either hand-delivered or delivered via U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, to the following persons:

Mr. K. David Waddell Executive Secretary Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243

Mr. Bill R. Morris Director-Rates Piedmont Natural Gas Company P.O. Box 33068 Charlotte, NC 28233

Ms. Ann Boggs Assistant Director - Rates Piedmont Natural Gas Company P.O. Box 33068 Charlotte, NC 28233

David McClanahan

COMPLIANCE AUDIT

NASHVILLE GAS COMPANY

ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT

DOCKET NO. 01-00306

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE NO.
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	AUDIT OPINION	1
III.	BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON COMPANY	2
IV.	JURISDICTION OF THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORIT	Y 2
V.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PURCHASED GAS ADJUSTMENT RULE	3
VI.	SCOPE OF ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT AUDIT	4
VII.	ACA FINDINGS	5

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The subject of this audit is Nashville Gas Company's ("Company" or "NGC") compliance with the Actual Cost Adjustment and Refund Adjustment of the Purchased Gas Adjustment Rule ("PGA Rule") of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA" or the "Authority"). The objective of the audit was to determine whether the Purchased Gas Adjustments, which are encompassed by the Actual Cost Adjustment ("ACA") as more fully described in Section V., for the year ended December 31, 2000, were calculated correctly and were supported by appropriate source documentation.

II. AUDIT OPINION

The Staff concludes that, except for the findings detailed in this report, the Purchased Gas Adjustment mechanism as calculated in the Actual Cost Adjustment appears to be working properly and in accordance with the TRA rules for Nashville Gas Company.

The Company made its Actual Cost Adjustment filing on April 3, 2001. This ACA filing showed \$76,327,569.53 in total gas costs, with \$74,399,939.55 being recovered from customers through rates. Adding a beginning balance in the ACA account of \$-6,298,408.66 in overrecovered gas costs from the preceding ACA period and interest due to customers for the current period of \$443,722.03 resulted in an ACA balance at December 31, 2000 of \$-3,927,056.65 in overrecovered gas costs. The Company began refunding this amount to its customers on April 1,2001.

The Staff's audit showed total gas costs of \$76,305,441.24, with \$74,399,939.55 being recovered from customers through rates. Thus, total interest due to the customers for the period is \$444,462.43. After adding a beginning balance in the ACA account of \$-6,298,408.66 in overrecovered gas costs from the preceding ACA period, the adjusted ACA balance at December 31, 2000 is \$-3,948,444.54, in overrecovered gas costs. The results of the Staff's audit was a net **overrecovery of \$21,387.89** for the audit period. The effect was to increase the amount of the overrecovered balance by this amount. A detail summary of the ACA account and the Staff's findings is found under <u>ACA Findings</u> on page 5 of this report.

After the Staff's adjustments, the Company's total gas costs incurred for the ACA period under audit totaled \$76.3 million. The net \$21,387.89 overrecovery calculated by the Staff is less than one-tenth of a percent of the total gas purchases and is not considered material in comparison. Nashville Gas Company customarily makes an adjustment for Staff's findings to the Deferred Gas Cost account in the following audit period. The Staff concurs with this method.

III. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON COMPANY AND GAS SUPPLIERS

Nashville Gas Company, with headquarters at 665 Mainstream Drive, Nashville, Tennessee, is an operating division of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, which has its headquarters at 1915 Rexford Road, Charlotte, North Carolina. NGC is a gas distributor that provides service to several communities in the Middle Tennessee area. The natural gas used to serve these areas is purchased from producers and marketers and transported to Nashville's city gate through the interstate transmission facilities of Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP), Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (CGTC), and Texas Eastern Gas Pipeline (TETCO).

IV. JURISDICTION OF THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) gave jurisdiction and control over public utilities to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority. T.C.A. §65-4-104 states that:

The [A]uthority has general supervisory and regulatory power, jurisdiction, and control over all public utilities, and also over their property, property rights, facilities, and franchises, so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

Further, T.C.A. §65-4-105 grants the same power to the Authority with reference to all public utilities within its jurisdiction as chapters 3 and 5 of Title 65 of the T.C.A. have conferred on the Department of Transportation's oversight of the railroads or the Department of Safety's oversight of transportation companies. By virtue of T.C.A. §65-3-108, this power includes the right to audit:

The department is given full power to examine the books and papers of the companies, and to examine, under oath, the officers, agents, and employees of the companies and any other persons, to procure the necessary information to intelligently and justly discharge its duties and carry out the provisions of this chapter and chapter 5 of this title.

The Energy and Water Division of the TRA is responsible for auditing those companies under the Division's jurisdiction to ensure that each company is abiding by Tennessee statute as well as the Rules and Regulations of the Authority. Pat Murphy and David McClanahan of the Energy and Water Division performed this audit.

V. <u>DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASED GAS ADJUSTMENT RULE</u>

Actual Cost Adjustment Audits:

The PGA Rule can be found in Chapter 1220-4-7 of the Rules of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority. The PGA Rule permits a gas company to recover, in a timely fashion, the total cost of gas purchased for delivery to its customers and to assure that a company does not over-collect or under-collect gas costs from its customers. The PGA consists of three major components:

- 1. The Actual Cost Adjustment (ACA)
- 2. The Gas Charge Adjustment (GCA)
- 3. The Refund Adjustment (RA)

The ACA is the difference between the revenues billed customers by means of the GCA and the cost of gas invoiced the Company by suppliers plus margin loss (if allowed by order of the TRA in another docket) as reflected in the Deferred Gas Cost account. The ACA then "trues-up" the difference between the actual gas costs and the gas costs recovered from customers through a surcharge or a refund. The RA refunds the "true-up" along with other supplier refunds. For a more complete definition of the GCA and RA, please see the PGA Formula in Appendix A.

Section 1220-4-7-.03(2) of the PGA Rule requires:

Each year, the Company shall file with the [Authority] an annual report reflecting the transactions in the Deferred Gas Cost Account. Unless the [Authority] provides written notification to the Company within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of filing the report, the Deferred Gas Cost Adjustment Account shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of these Rules. This 180-day notification period may be extended by mutual consent of the Company and the [Authority] Staff or by order of the [Authority].

Prudence Audit of Gas Purchases:

Section 1220-4-7-.05 of the PGA Rule requires, unless otherwise ordered by the Authority, an "Audit of Prudence of Gas Purchases" by a qualified consultant. This specialized audit evaluates and reports annually on the prudence of any gas costs included in the PGA. In Docket 96-00805, Nashville Gas was authorized to operate under a Performance-Based Ratemaking Mechanism ("PBR"), beginning July 1, 1998, and continuing each year unless terminated by the Company or the Authority. For each year

that the mechanism is in effect, the requirements of Section 1220-4-7-.05 of the PGA Rule is waived.

VI. SCOPE OF ACTUAL COST ADJUSTMENT AUDIT

The Company submitted its ACA filing on April 3, 2001. On July 10, 2001, the TRA Staff requested an extension of the 180 days notification period to October 6, 2001 and the Company agreed. An extension was needed in order that the Company would have sufficient time to respond to outstanding items in the Staff's requests for additional information and the Staff would have sufficient time to review those responses.

We performed this audit to verify that the Company's calculations of gas costs incurred and recovered were correct. A detail of the ACA account is provided in Section VII (ACA Findings). Also included in this audit was the Company's PGA filing implementing a refund of the ACA account balance at December 31, 2000, effective April 1, 2001.

We also audited a sample of customer bills to determine if the proper PGA rates were applied in the Company's calculation of customer bills during the audit period. Since the Company's billing process is computerized, a sample of 68 bills was tested. These bills were selected to be representative of the residential, commercial, industrial and interruptible customers in the Company's service area. The sample was selected from the twelve-month period April 2000 through March 2001. After recalculating each sample bill, we determined that the calculation methods utilized by the Company are correct.

VII. ACA FINDINGS

As outlined in Section II above, the result of the Staff's audit was a **net overrecovery of \$21,387.89** which had the effect of decreasing the Company's overrecovery balance in the ACA account by this amount. A summary of the ACA account as filed by the Company and as adjusted by the Staff is shown below, followed by a detail of each finding.

SUMMARY OF THE ACA ACCOUNT:

	Company Staff		Difference (Findings)	
Beginning Balance at 12/31/99 Plus Gas Costs Minus Recoveries Ending Balance before Interest Plus Interest Ending Balance at 12/31/00	\$ -6,298,408.66	\$ -6,298,408.66	\$ 0	
	76,327,569.53	76,305,441.24	-22,128.29	
	_74,399,939.55	74,399,939.55	<u>0</u>	
	\$ -4,370,778.68	\$ -4,392,906.97	\$ -22,128.29	
	443,722.03	444,462.43	<u>740.40</u>	
	\$ -3,927,056.65	\$ -3,948,444.54	\$ -21,387.89	

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

			See	page
FINDING #1 FINDING #2 FINDING #3 FINDING #4	Refund Check recorded incorrectly \$ Off-system sales-June 2000 Audit findings for 1999 not recorded Interest on the above findings	-13,770.00 -105.89	Overrecovery Overrecovery Overrecovery Underrecovery	6 7 8 9
	Net Result \$	-21,387.89	_Overrecovery	

FINDING #1:

Exception

Refund check from Columbia Gas was recorded as a debit in May of 2000. This was an overrecovery of gas costs.

Discussion

A refund check from Columbia Gas was for \$4,126.20 and was received in May of 2000. It was recorded incorrrectly as a debit and it should have been a credit. Therefore to correct this a credit of \$8,252,40 is made

Company Response

The Company agrees with this finding.

FINDING #2:

Exception

There is a overrrecovery of commodity gas cost of \$13,770.

Discussion

In reviewing the off-system sales schedules for the audit period there was a difference in volumes recorded for the ACA in the months of March, May, June, and September, when compared with the IPA filing just completed prior to this final ACA report. There were some adjustments made that were not included on the Demand schedule of the analysis of 185.50 provided for the ACA audit. This occurred largely in May and June of 2000.

Company Response

The Company agrees with this finding.

FINDING #3:

Exception

The Staff discovered that two findings for the period of 1999 had not been booked into the ACA. These total to \$105.89 overrecovery of gas costs.

Discussion

Two 1999 findings, one for \$200.12 for overrecovery of off-system sales in 1999 and the other one, -\$94.23 beginning balance not brought forward from the previous year (1998). The net of these two is \$105.89.

Company Response

The Company agrees with this finding.

FINDING #4:

Exception

The Staff calculated an additional interest charge of \$740.40 based on the above findings. This was an underrecovery of from customers.

Discussion

The Company used the correct interest rates, however based on the above findings, interest was calculated in the period in which the error occurred.

Company Response

The Company agrees with this finding

APPENDIX A

PGA FORMULA

The computation of the GCA can be broken down into the following formulas:

$$Firm GCA = \begin{array}{c} D + DACA & P + T + SR + CACA \\ \hline SF & ST & ST \end{array}$$

Non-Firm GCA =
$$\begin{array}{c} P + T + SR \ CACA \\ \hline ST \end{array}$$

where

GCA = The Gas Charge Adjustment in dollars per Ccf/Therm, rounded to no more than five decimal places.

D = The sum of all fixed Gas Costs.

DACA = The demand portion of the ACA.

P = The sum of all commodity/gas charges.

T = The sum of all transportation charges.

SR = The sum of all FERC approved surcharges.

CACA = The commodity portion of the ACA.

DB = The per unit rate of demand costs or other fixed charges included in base rates in the most recently completed general rate case (which may be zero if the Company so elects and the Commission so approves).

CB = The per unit rate of variable gas costs included in base rates in the most recently completed general rate case (which may be zero if the Company so elects and the Commission so approves).

SF = Firm Sales.

ST = Total Sales.

The computation of the RA can be computed using the following formulas:

Firm RA =
$$\frac{DR1 - DR2}{SFR} + \frac{CR1 - CR2 + CR3 + i}{STR}$$

Non-Firm RA = $\frac{CR1 - CR2 + CR3 + i}{STR}$

where

RA = The Refund Adjustment in dollars per Ccf/Therm, rounded to no more than five decimal places.

DR1 = Demand refund not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment, and received from suppliers by check, wire transfer, or credit memo.

DR2 = A demand surcharge from a supplier not includable in the GCA, and not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment.

CR1 = Commodity refund not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment, and received from suppliers by check, wire transfer, or credit memo.

CR2 = A commodity surcharge from a supplier not includable in the GCA, and not included in a currently effective Refund Adjustment.

CR3 = The residual balance of an expired Refund Adjustment.

- Interest on the "Refund Due Customers" account, using the average monthly balances based on the beginning and ending monthly balances. The interest rates for each calendar quarter used to compute such interest shall be the arithmetic mean (to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent) of the prime rate value published in the "Federal Reserve Bulletin" or in the Federal Reserve's "Selected Interest Rates" for the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd months preceding the 1st month of the calendar quarter.
- SFR = Firm sales as defined in the GCA computation, less sales under a transportation or negotiated rate schedule.
- STR = Total sales as defined in the GCA computation, less sales under a transportation or negotiated rate schedule.